

(Aug. 9, 1950, ch. 653, § 13, 64 Stat. 425; 1970 Reorg. Plan No. 4, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090.)

#### TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions to Secretary of Commerce from Secretary of the Interior by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1970, see note set out under section 916 of this title.

#### § 916. Authorization of appropriations

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated from time to time, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the convention and of this subchapter, including (1) contributions to the Commission for the United States share of any joint expenses of the Commission agreed by the United States and any of the other contracting governments, and (2) the expenses of the United States Commissioner and his staff, including (a) personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, without regard to the civil-service laws and chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5; (b) travel expenses without regard to subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5 and section 5731(a) of title 5; (c) transportation of things, communication services; (d) rent of offices; (e) printing and binding without regard to section 501 of title 44, and section 5 of title 41; (f) stenographic and other services by contract, if deemed necessary, without regard to section 5 of title 41; (g) supplies and materials; (h) equipment; (i) purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of aircraft, motor vehicles (including passenger-carrying vehicles), boats, and research vessels.

(Aug. 9, 1950, ch. 653, § 14, 64 Stat. 425.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The civil-service laws, referred to in text, are set forth in Title 5, Government Organization and Employees. See, particularly, section 3301 et seq. of Title 5.

#### CODIFICATION

In cl. (a), “chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5” substituted for “the Classification Act of 1923, as amended” on authority of Pub. L. 89-554, § 7(b), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 631 (the first section of which enacted Title 5, Government Organization and Employees), and of section 1106(a) of act Oct. 28, 1949, ch. 782, title XI, 63 Stat. 972, which provided that references in other laws to the Classification Act of 1923 shall be considered to mean the Classification Act of 1949.

In cl. (b), “subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5 and section 5731(a) of title 5” substituted for “the Travel Expense Act of 1949 and section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 73b)” on authority of Pub. L. 89-554, § 7(b), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 631, the first section of which enacted Title 5.

In cl. (e), “section 501 of title 44” substituted for “section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (U.S.C., title 44, sec. 111)” on authority of Pub. L. 90-620, § 2(b), Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1305, the first section of which enacted Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

### CHAPTER 14A—WHALE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION

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#### § 917. Congressional findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) whales are a unique resource of great aesthetic and scientific interest to mankind and are a vital part of the marine ecosystem;

(2) whales have been overexploited by man for many years, severely reducing several species and endangering others;

(3) the United States has extended its authority and responsibility to conserve and protect all marine mammals, including whales, out to a two hundred nautical mile limit by enactment of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act [16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.];

(4) the conservation and protection of certain species of whales, including the California gray, bowhead, sperm, and killer whale, are of particular interest to citizens of the United States;

(5) increased ocean activity of all types may threaten the whale stocks found within the two hundred-mile jurisdiction of the United States and added protection of such stocks may be necessary;

(6) there is inadequate knowledge of the ecology, habitat, requirements, and population levels and dynamics of all whales found in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; and

(7) further study of such matters is required in order for the United States to carry out its responsibilities for the conservation and protection of marine mammals.

(Pub. L. 94-532, § 2, Oct. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 2491; Pub. L. 96-561, title II, § 238(b), Dec. 22, 1980, 94 Stat. 3300.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, referred to in par. (3), is Pub. L. 94-265, Apr. 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 331, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 38 (§ 1801 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1801 of this title and Tables.

#### AMENDMENTS

1980—Par. (3). Pub. L. 96-561 substituted “Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act” for “Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976”.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-561 effective 15 days after Dec. 22, 1980, see section 238 of Pub. L. 96-561, set out as a Short Title note set out under section 1801 of this title.

#### SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 94-532 provided: “That this Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Whale Conservation and Protection Study Act’.”

#### § 917a. Study by Secretary of Commerce; report to Congress

The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Marine Mammal Commission and the coastal States, shall undertake comprehensive